NOTICE.
a deed of Truſt from Joſeph
ſon, of Fairfax county, to the ſub-
will offer for ſale, for caſh, on
he 29th day of February, on the

TRACT of LAND,
ſaid JOSEPH W. HARRISON now
ining about
Hundred and Six Acres,
twelves miles of Alexandria, and
ce from the City of Washington,
wn.

JACOB HOFFMAN,
R. I. TAYLOR.
eods

LOST,
e 21ſt and 24th of Dec. 1803, out
Strother's waggon, ſome where on
Alexandria to Hillſborough, Lou-
a new man's SADDLE, of the
ription, double ſkirted, pad lined
d faced with leather, ſmall round
tirrups plated on the outſide and
d under the ſkirt, with the fallow
n printed on them, Levi James
d Harneſs maker, Alexandria—
ward will be given to any perſon
ve it with James H. Hamilton,
or, Levi James, Alexandria.
2aw6t

STOUGHTON's
UINE BITTERS,
repared at the original ware
houſe London.

ny obſervations here, upon the ſu-
of theſe Bitters, to any ever offered
eedleſs; ſuffice it to ſay, that they
teſt of approbation a great number
who prefer bitters, will find them
wholeſome preparation; and now,
me, imported in quart bottles, as
which will reduce the price near
ſtores and taverns ſupplied by the
e, with a very large allowance in
artered for country produce, on ap-
ſſrs. Robert and John Gray, book-
dria.
old alſo, (Retail)
Conrad and Co. bookſellors, Capi-
ington; John March, bookſeller,
; Tilleſley Graham, Norfolk, and
erickſburg.
3mraw

Dollars Reward.

AY from the ſubſcriber about 5 or
a negro wench named RACHEL,
woman, about five feet in height,
old; rather of a thin make—Her
black, and her noſe not ſo flat as
s. She has rather a ſhrill voice
he is a field negro, and went off
dreſs, but may change her cloaths
s a black man named Tom, who
reedom a year or two ago, of Mr.
f Maryland, and I am told now
andria, Waſhington or George-
an African upwards of 60 years
ſhes on his cheeks; it is probable
be harboured by him, or by a
ers called Winney, belonging to
ear Alexandria. The above re-
given if taken up any where out
ſecured ſo that I get her again,
llars if taken within the ſtate, and
o miles from home, and for every
iſtance what the law allows if de-

T. BLACKBURN.
e, near Dumfries (Virg.)
1804. 22aw3w

is to give Notice,
ſubſcriber hath obtained
n's Court of the county of Alex-
Diſtrict of Columbia, Letters
on the perſonal property of Mat-
of Alexandria, deceaſed; all per-
ims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are
o exhibit the ſame, with vouchers
ſubſcriber at or before the 14th
; they may otherwiſe by law be
I benefit of the ſaid eſtate.
my hand this 14th day of Dec.

Thomas Vowell, jun.
Adminiſtrator.
rſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate
e immediate payment to the ſub-
12aw6t

Nails and Brads
nt ſizes, manufactured &
e terms by the ſubſcriber, at his
ar the upper end of King Street.
JOHN M'KINNEY.
2aw2m

ved by Brig Rising Sun,
Apples by the barrel:
, Greenings, and Pippins.
THO'S SIMMS.

NTED DAILY BY
NOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1804. [No. 978.

Public Vendue.
On TUESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hogſheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiſkey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raiſins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerſeymeres, Duſſils,
Plains and Kerſeys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruſſels,
Yaro Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Oſnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlins and Muſlin Hand'ſs,
India Muſlins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And ſundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
January 31.

Sales by Auction.
On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Venaue Store, on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Henry K. May and Co.
Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiſkey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in caſks
Wine in pipes and quatter caſks,
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in caſks and bags,
Raiſins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Iriſh Linens,
Caſſimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerſeys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muſlin and Muſlin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worſted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
January 31.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have juſt received,
A large ſupply of ſuperfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew
PLAYING CARDS,
and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.
Nov. 9. d

JANNEY and PATON
Have juſt received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,
24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
56 bls. }
75 tons Plaiſter Paris.
And on hand, as uſual, a general aſſortment of GROCERIES. And about
1250 *tons Plaiſter.*
Farmers will find it to their intereſt, when purchaſing, to look at this plaiſter, as they certainly will be able to pleaſe themſelves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a veſſel free of cartage.
Dec. 9. d

Notice.
To the Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria.
THE Stockholders in this inſtitution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal repreſentatives, in ten days after this date.
By Order.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.
Jan. 2. (J3) d

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

For New-York,

The Schooner BETSEY,
T. BERRY, Maſter,
Now lying at the upper ſide of Prince ſtreet wharf, will ſail as ſoon as the weather permits. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.
Jan. 16. d

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,
About 240 tons burthen—Two years old, and a faſt ſailer.
For ſale on very moderate terms if taken away immediately,
About 1500 buſhels Liſbon Salt,
And 50 barrels PORK.
WM. HODGSON.
Dec. 20. d

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:
6 pipes Cogniac 4th proof Brandy,
100 boxes Mould Candles,
40 do. dipt,
30 boxes Bown Soap,
49 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boſton Pork,
30 bbls. No. 1 & 2 Beef,
26 bbls. Nova Scotia Herrings,
200 neſts Sugar Boxes,
8 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
24 reams Wraping Paper,
150 tons Nova Scotia Plaiſter Paris,
30 tons French ditto,
400 buſhels Turks Iſland Salt,
40 kegs James River manufactured Tobacco.
The above articles will be ſold on moderate terms for caſh.
Alſo, a general aſſortment of SHOES as uſual.
Caſh given for Corn, Rye and Tobacco.

Freight Wanted,

For the SCHOONER
PHILIP.
She will take freight to the Weſt Indies or any part of the continent.
Pleaſe apply as above.
Jan. 20. eo

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
Has for ſale at the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
9 bales India cottons
One caſe bandanna handkerchiefs,
China, Longee and Pulicat do.
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 caſes fur hats,
Table and tea ſets china,
Barrels Eaſt India Sugar,
Kegs raiſins, dipped candles and ſoap,
Country gin, Malaga wine,
Red ſoal leather, and about 3 tons firſt quality Ruſſia cordage, well aſſorted, which will be ſold cheap.

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,
New-England Potatoes,
Coarſe Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,
Large and ſmall veſſels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.
STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.
A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to ſell or let—with the privilege of receiving and ſhipping goods free of wharfage.
A ſmall HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaſter's, for ſale.
A number of LOTS in good ſituations for ſale or to let on ground rent.
Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

WILLIAM LADD
Has imported in the lateſt ſhips from England and Ireland, an aſſortment of
Iriſh Linens and Woollen Goods,
ſuitable to the ſeaſon
Oct. 17.

For Sale,
On very moderate terms, a caſe of
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Jan. 16. d

JUST PUBLISHED
By COTTOM AND STEWART, *and for Sale at their Store.*
DEATH ABOLISHED;
A SERMON,
Occaſioned by the ſickneſs which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of Auguſt, September, and October; giving a detail of that ſickneſs, and of ſome of the views of Providence, in ſuch calamitous viſitations.
With an Appendix,
Containing facts, relative to the origin of the ſickneſs, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.
By James Muir, D. D.
Paſtor of the Preſbyterian Church.
December 1. d

A NEW PAMPHLET.
Juſt received and for ſale at this office, (price 25 Cents)
A Refutation of the Charges
Made by a writer under the ſignature of "Veritas," againſt the character of
GABRIEL JONES:
The lately acknowleged author being the Hon. *Philip Grymes,* Member of the Council of State.
In which every charge or inſinuation againſt him in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.
Jan. 3 d

Malaga Wine, Raiſins, &c.
Juſt received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter caſks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. caſks Mountain Wine of a ſuperior quality,
50 baſkets Almonds,
100 trails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raiſins,
200 boxes Muſcatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.
J. and T. Vowell.
Who have alſo on Hand,
FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muſcovado Sugar in tierces and bls. ſuperior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Iſland Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Ruſſia Duck, white Ruſſia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravenſ duck, &c. &c.
Jan. 20. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
Has juſt received and for Sale,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
4 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
45 bags Pepper,
6 boxes womens' Morocco Shoes,
And a handſome aſſortment of India GOODS.
Dec. 27. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,
FALL GOODS,
which he offers for ſale on reaſonable terms.
Sept 30 d

☞ A perſon who has been a ſufferer from having his ſlaves harboured, requires the attention of a particular deſcription of perſons to the following ſection of an act paſſed by the legiſlature of Virginia entitled—
An Act to amend the Act, entitled an Act to amend the Act, entitled an Act to reduce into one, the ſeveral acts concerning ſlaves, &c. &c.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all free perſons who ſhall be convicted before any magiſtrate of a county or corporation court, of harbouring or entertaining any ſlave without the conſent of his or her maſter, miſtreſs or overſeer ſhall forfeit and pay immediately the ſum of ten dollars to the uſe of the informer, and in caſe of failure to make payment thereof, to be required by the magiſtrate before whom ſuch perſon ſhall be brought, to give bond and approved ſecurity for his or her appearance at the next court to be holden for the ſaid county or corporation, and in the mean time to be of good behaviour, or ſtand committed until the ſame ſhall be performed. And in caſe the perſon ſo offending ſhall be a free negro or mulatto, and ſhall be unable to pay the ſaid ſum, then to receive ſuch corporal chaſtiſement, not exceeding thirty nine laſhes, as the magiſtrate ſhall determine upon.
Jan. 27. d7t

JOHN G. LADD
Has for ſale at his warehouſe, Prince ſtreet wharf,
3000 buſhels coarſe Salt,
15 hhds W. India Rum,
30 pipes beſt Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all ſorts,
50 pieces of Ruſſia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.
7 hhds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
2 tons of Cordage aſſorted,
2 caſes bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Boſſters & the beſt Ticking,
An aſſortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Sal Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Aſh,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glaſs, Hops,
Cotton Yarn aſſorted, &c. &c.

The Freeholders and Housekeepers of the Town of Alexandria.
WILL pleaſe to take notice, that a POLL will be opened at the Court Houſe, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpoſe of chooſing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to repreſent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen for the preſent year.
Geo. Drinker, Collector.
Jan. d4w

☞ Thoſe citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requeſted to pay up the ſame or the Collector will be under the diſagreeable, neceſſity of proceeding againſt them as the law directs.

S. THOMEE
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced buſineſs in the line of
GILDING
And Enamelling on Glaſs,
a few doors above the Waſhington Tavern. Looking Glaſs and Picture Frames made and
REGILT.
NEEDLE WORK
framed in a handſome manner,
And NAMES done on GLASS.
S. THOMEE, as a ſtranger being determined to eſtabliſh himſelf in the line of his profeſſion, ſolicits that encouragement alone which he truſts the reaſonableneſs of his charges and his aſſiduity to buſineſs may entitle him to.
Window Cornices handſomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to pleaſe the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.
☞ He has ſome glaſſes and prints for ſale on low terms.
Dec. 30. d3m

Tunis Craven,
Has juſt received and is now opening at his ſtore in King-Street a few doors above Meſſrs. Bennet and Watts's, a handſome aſſortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Conſiſting of ſuperfine broad cloths, and caſſimeres, coating, foreſt cloth, kerſey, and half thicks, ſtriped and roſe blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinett and ſwanſdowns, Ruſſia ſheeting, tarred duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Iriſh linen, long lawn and fine cotton ſhirting, an elegant aſſortment of cambric muſſlins, white and coloured fine India mull muſl and ſprigg do faſhionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves. French and Engliſh ſilk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 ſatin ſtripe and fancy bordered cambric ſhawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent ſewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be diſpoſed of on the uſual terms for caſh.
Nov. 21.

Window Glass.
The Subſcribers have received and offer for ſale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glaſs from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be ſold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very ſhortly larger ſizes from the ſame place.
R. T. HOOE, & Co.
Dec. 2.

SPANISH HIDES.
2000 Spaniſh Hides juſt received the ſloop Preſident from Curraçoa, and for ſale
JOHN TUCH
Who has on hand,
16,000 lbs. Green Coffee
vado Sugar, in hhds. and bbls.
and a quantity of courſe Salt,
He will alſo give orders
Turks Iſland, payable
months after the date
January 7.

The Subscriber
Has removed his VENDUE-STORE from the corner of King and Union streets, to the store adjoining Messrs *Henry K. May, & Co.* on the South side of King street.
THOMAS PATTEN.
January 30. d

This Day is published,
By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Booksellers and Stationers, King street,
THE
New American Clerk's Magazine,
AND
YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S
POCKET COMPANION:
CONTAINING
All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.
WITH
Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.
THE WHOLE
Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.
Price 1 dollar—bound and letteted.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws
Feb. 3. d

FOUND
Yesterday morning, in Prince street, a small sum of MONEY in Bank Notes. The owner may have it again, by describing the Notes and paying the expence of advertising. Apply to
James M'Guire.
Feb. 3. d3t

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second
BROAD CLOTHS,
A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bombazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.
Feb. 3. d

RECEIVED,
By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,
40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.
On Hand,
Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by
Daniel M'Clean.
Jan. 19. d

For Sale,
A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench. Enquire of the Printer.
Feb. 1. d

PLAISTER OF PARIS
by the bushel or ton, for sale
By Wm. Hartshorne.
1st. Mo. 16.

FOR SALE,
A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in the City of Washington, on very easy terms.
Thomas Patten.
Jan. 18.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
The History and Adventures
OF
The Renowned Don Quixotte.
Translated from the Spanish of Cervantes, by Dr. SMOLLET.
In four vols. forming the 10th and 13th vols. of Conrad and Co's edition of Select Novels.
Price to subscribers—One Dollar per volume, to non subscribers, One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Monday November 21.

Debate on the passage of the Bill, fixing the Salaries of the Officers of Government.

CONTINUED.

Mr. Sandford asked a moment's indulgence. He was opposed to the recommitment, because the object of the gentleman who introduced the motion was to give a limitation to the bill; as though it were not without such limitation, subject to the controul of Congress. The fact was that Congress could at any time increase or diminish these salaries. Though in favour of them as they at present were, if good reasons should at any time be offered for their diminution, should vote for a repeal of this act, though he was ready to declare that he did not expect such reasons could be offered. Why then limit the bill, when its sole effect would be a waste of time in renewing this discussion at a subsequent day? As to the arguments derived from lowness of state compensations, Mr. S. said no comparison could be drawn between the duties of the state and the federal officers. He added that not a murmur of discontent among the people on this point had reached his ears. He was ready therefore with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, to vote according to the dictates of his conscience.

Dr. Mitchell observed that he had almost laid himself under an injunction to remain silent during the whole of this debate about salaries. But as the subject had not as yet been displayed, by any of the gentlemen who had spoken upon it, in the manner it appeared to him most worthy of being stated to the House, he should before the question was called, briefly offer his sentiments. I am opposed said Dr. M. to high salaries and extravagant allowances to all sorts of men in office. But I am at the same time desirous that the citizens who are called from private life to stations of eminent honor and confidence, should have a sufficient compensation. A man who barters away the sweets of domestic enjoyment, for the toil and envy incidental to most of the offices provided for in the bill, ought to receive from those whom he serves, something more than his daily bread.

I must own I am not one of those who can, with the calculating powers which some gentlemen profess, exactly adapt the pecuniary reward to these great and responsible offices. I cannot put integrity, talents and industry in one scale of the balance, and throw dollars and cents into the other until it descends to an equipoise. It surpasses my skill to weigh the rare endowments of the head, and the excellent qualities of the heart, which mingle in the character of an officer of state, against the copper, the silver, or even the gold, of which our coin is made. When I attempt to reduce patriotism, honesty and intelligence to a price, and to cypher out by rules of arithmetic what they are worth in money, I abandon the task as above my powers. And I am not ashamed to confess my inability to appraize the inestimable, I will say incalculable, value of genius, capacity and virtue, in any denomination of paper, current among men. I cannot guage the human understanding, nor take the dimensions of moral fitness, with such exactness as to satify me in giving my vote, that the sums in the bill are exactly what they ought to be, without varying in any degree from the true amount of compensation. Employments of high trust and dignity have no tariff or market price to rate them. There is a somewhat in a great and noble mind, that is far above comparison, or equivalent with any thing the mint affords.

But, although the task just mentioned surpasses my ability, I do not quit in despair the subject out of which it grows. The problem by which *professional* men and *official* men ought to be paid, can be solved only by the aid of political arithmetic: Or it can be made to approximate near enough to certainty, to answer all the purposes of ordinary conduct. If a boy is destined to a profession, he is an object of expence through the whole course of his scholastic, collegiate and professional studies. Whether he receives premiums, earns diplomas, or private licenses to practice, he is a constant drain upon the purse of his father.—This expenditure must be made, although under the most favorable circumstances of health, capacity, and diligence in the pupil. If he is idle, sickly and perverse, the cost is usually greater. Frequently a young man after acquiring a profession, cannot gain a living by it, but must be maintained out of other funds than those which the exercise of his profession can raise. Now, in the progress of such a person's life, every dollar laid out upon him is to be considered as so much capital consolidated in his person. This capital is exposed to great risque, and without insurance. For the whole adventure is hazarded upon the life and health of the individual. A young man, therefore, upon whose education five thousand dollars have been expended, ought not only to support himself by the profession he has learned, but to reimburse with interest the capital which has been laid out upon him. This reimbursement ought to take place within the few years to which his life may be calculated to reach. For if he dies, there is a total loss of principal, interest and prospects. But in the case of lengthened days, a professional man ought to do more than pay his board and recover his capital in a moderate period of time.—He ought to accumulate enough to maintain a family, to pay his assessments, and have a decent surplus for old age, and for descendants. All this, a man who has undergone an expensive preparation for a profession, ought to be able to do before his activity fails him, by the observance of industry and economy. If he does not do this, he has but a poor bargain of his profession. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that all professions are full of such hard bargains.—The lottery of a profession has many blanks to a prize, and the prizes which are within the wheel are for the principal part of but moderate value. Though a few draw rich prizes, by far the majority, are allotted blanks, or small prizes. This is so much the case, that it has been questioned, whether the profession of the law, deemed the most lucrative, upon the great scale actually supports itself.

I think, therefore, that the individual practisers may grow very wealthy in a profession, yet professional talents are upon the average, not compensated to their full amount *in money*. The reason is obvious; a man devoting himself to a profession expects honor and reputation from his calling: He courts the smiles of fame, and listens to the echoes of renown. And if he has a mind of that happy constitution which seeks its due proportion of glory, while it provides against wants and accidents by an efficient system of ways and means, his reward is rich and ample. It is true, he commutes pelf for celebrity; in leaving off a part of the selfishness of his nature, he becomes more a citizen of the world; and though he disposes of less property by his testament, he leaves to his family the precious inheritance of a great and good name.

(Dr. Mitchell's speech to be continued.)

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

We are indebted to the politeness of capt. Congar, of the ship Enterprize, in 60 days from Cork, who will be pleased to accept our acknowledgements, for a variety of Irish prints to the 29th of November, containing London dates to the 20th inclusive several days later than any hitherto received. The interesting subject of the invasion, that has so long engrossed the undivided attention of Great Britain, is still undecided, and continues to excite the most anxious solicitude. Whilst the presence of the First Consul, and the active preparations along the coast of France, threaten the rapid approach of an awful crisis the unremitted measures for defence on the side of Great Britain set at defiance every possibility of a successful attack. From the advanced period of the season, it is rational to conjecture, that the menaced invasion will be suspended until spring, with a view to operate, not only on the fears of the English nation but to divert the attention of its subjects from the arts of peace, and by compelling them to become soldiers instead of artizans, to undermine its manufacturing interests and commercial prosperity, and thereby diminish its national consequences in the scale of empire. The opinion of the Journalists on the continent seem to favor the idea that the real views of the French government are directed towards the Levant. This is not improbable, and the menaced invasion may be only a feint to divert the attention of England. Her fleets in the Mediterranean are however by no means contemptible, and it will not be very easy for the French to elude their vigilance. Notwithstanding same rewards that are offered for the apprehension of old offenders, Ireland appears to enjoy considerable tranquility.

London, Nov. 18.

A cartel arrived at Plymouth, has brot intelligence that when she left Morlaix on the 15th at night, it was understood there, that the First Consul was at Boulogne with his own regiments, and that he was to head the expedition in person.

We announced yesterday the receipt of dispatches at the Admiralty, with accounts of some extraordinary movements on the part of the enemy. One account which reached us, after the paper was at press, stated that the French flotilla of 27 gunboats had been discovered at sea, near the isle of Alderney, and that they had been successfully attacked by one of our frigates and some small cruisers. They had taken three of the gunboats, and driven the rest on the rocks, where they had all been destroyed. This report, however, was not given on any positive authority, nor did it receive much credit.

We stated yesterday that the dispatches came from Lymington. In this we find we were quite correct; they were not however from Sir James Saumarez, but from the officer commanding the Sea Fencibles at Lymington, as our readers will see by the following letter:

Custom House, Lymington, Nov. 15.

A report was brought here this morning by a vessel from the coast of France, that the French had put to sea yesterday with 80 gunboats, and it is supposed with an intent to attack Alderney; that when the vessel came away, they were engaged by one of our frigates, and that as the wind blew strong upon the coast of France, it would be impossible for the gun boats to regain the French ports. We expect further intelligence every hour.

This intelligence was reckoned of so much importance that the officer commanding the Sea Fencibles here sent off an express with it to the Admiralty."

November 20.

Government has received, during the last week, some important communications on the subject of the threatened invasion which accounts for the protracted period of making an attempt. Amongst other causes we learn that the numerous boats which have been built on the Loire, La Villaine, the Gironde, the Rhone, and generally throughout the Western and Southern Departments of France, for this enterprize, have not been assembled at the appointed places, owing in a great measure to the vigilance of our cruizers. Some of these vessels which were unfinished, have been countermanded, and the departments, &c. have been required to contribute the amount of their subscriptions in cloathing, or otherwise, as it was not intended to wait the equipment of their craft. This delay should not induce any relaxation on our part—the greater our preparation, the less will be our danger. When the Roman army, which the Emperor Claudius assembled in France, under the order of Platius, for the invasion of England, refused to embark, the Britons on being informed of the mutiny, intermitted in the measures they were taking to defend the coast, withdrew their forces: The army of Platius soon after returned to its obedience, landed without opposition, and obtained an easy victory over the unprepared islanders.

It would be fortunate for France and for humanity if this interval induced Bonaparte to reflect on the madness of his enterprize, but like Macbeth, he "in blood stept in so far, that, should he wade no more, returning were as tedious as go o'er."

The report of 24 French gun vessels having been destroyed off le Hogue, is discredited, and is, we apprehend, unfounded.—The report of an expedition from Cherbourg against Alderney is similarly circumstanced.

Yesterday dispatches were received at the Admiralty from Admiral Cornwallis, dated on Tuesday evening, at which time the whole of our Brest squadron continued on its station, having safely rode out the late severe gales. The enemy's fleet remained in the outward harbour as for some time past, and without any fresh indication of its intention to put to sea.

CORK, November 23.

One packet only, that of Sunday the 20th having been received since our last, our readers will find this day's publication uncommonly baren of incident.

In this number and in our last, we have given extracts from Foreign Journals, which may shew the opinions entertained on the Continent with respect to the menaced invasion, of England by the First Consul. From these it may be seen that it is supposed the real views of the French government are directed towards the Levant; we have mentioned in a former publication, that the possession of the Archi-

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pelago and Egypt, would indemnify the republic for the loss of her possessions in the West-Indies. Thus the Island of Cyprus produces cotton of a fine kind, though not by any means in the same quantity as when it was in the possession of the Venetians; at that period there were extensive plantations of sugar canes in this island, which were destroyed by the Turks. This island is valuable also on account of its Minerals and of its situation with respect to Egypt, the conquest of which would have been considerably facilitated by the possession of Cyprus, where the French would find zealous partizans in the Greeks. Numerous harbours which it would be easy to put in a respectable state of defence would preserve the fleet secure from any attack—ships cruizing in the sea of Syria, would block up all its ports, and at a favourable moment these ships, favoured by the rapid current, would speedily transport over the short distance of seventy leagues from Cyprus to Alexandria, an army accustomed to the heat of the climate, and reinforced by Cypriots. The debarkation being effected the fleet might quit the dangerous shores of Alexandria, and regain the roads of Cyprus. An easy, quick and continual communication which it would be extremely difficult for the English cruizers to intercept, might be kept up between the two colonies; the island would furnish the continent with provisions and with wood, in which Egypt is extremely deficient—the French army might make descents on the coast of Syria, and thus avoid long and destructive marches over the burning sands which separate Asia from Africa. The resources which the island of Cyprus affords for the conquest of Egypt extend also to its preservation; they would considerably facilitate and secure the acquisition of a country, which from its situation is the key and the emporium of the commerce of three great divisions of the world, and of which the Roman Emperors, who were acquainted with its importance, were so jealous, that they strictly forbade the entrance of it to senators and generals who had not obtained their express permission for that purpose, from an apprehension that the prodigious fecundity and the delights of that beautiful and rich country might induce them to attempt usurpation. Placed on the route which vessels from the north of Greece must hold in order to repair to Syria and Egypt, the island of Rhodes would in other hands, become an emporium of a very considerable commerce: its ports would afford places of shelter and refreshment, and its proximity to the coasts would render it mistress of the trade of part of Asia, and it would participate in that of Egypt and of the other neighbouring countries: a situation so happy could not have remained useless, but under the government of the Turks; under any other it would become a fertile source of prosperity. While its position, its vicinity to a long extent of coast and numerous islands, and the good quality of the wood which its forests furnish for ship-building, necessarily make the people of Rhodes a people of navigators, several harbours invite thither commerce, and multiply and facilitate its means. Capes, which render the figure of the island irregular, form road-steads, havens and bays, in which vessels can deposit and receive their ladings, supply themselves with excellent water and provisions of every sort sheltered secure from the wind.

The other islands of the Archipelago offer also considerable attraction to an enterprizing and ambitious nation like France, which is not restrained by laws, by which the civilized world has been governed hitherto. Of these undoubtedly the most important is Candia, whose position seems to insure the Empire and commerce of the Mediterranean. Contiguity to Europe, Asia and Africa, and its grand and spacious harbours would render it a formidable position in the hands of a power that meditates plans of conquest in every portion of the old world. With the advantages to be derived from the possession of these islands the French government is well acquainted; even during the reign of Louis XVI. scientific men were sent to explore the Archipelago and Egypt; and the plan of subjugating the latter country was conceived under the reign of Louis XIV. and lay for whole generations in the *depot* of the invalids untouched, but not forgotten. It was at length adopted, and executed in a manner that astonished Europe. Whoever maturely weighs these circumstances will not be disposed to consider the projects of France with respect to the Morea and the Levant, as chimerical. During the administration of Bonaparte, the republic has had her commerce annihilated, and the most valuable possessions in the West-Indies lost to her for ever; those who are acquainted with the character of the First Consul, will naturally conclude that he will endeavour to remove this stigma, by procuring to France some compensation for her losses, and he cannot seek for it any where with so much probability of success, as in the tottering Empire of the Grand Seignior.

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Waterford, November 26.

A most daring robbery was committed on Thursday last, on the road from Dublin to this city, about midway between Luke's Well and Mullinavot. As the mail diligence was driving along, about half past four in the evening, five shots were fired from under cover of some trees, one of them penetrated the chaise, in which were Messrs. O'Neill and Sprigg of this city but without injuring them; by another, one of the wheel horses was shot dead, in consequence of which the chaise stopped. A number of men, from ten to fourteen, well armed and headed by a person of an appearance somewhat superior to the common, then rushed out, dragged down the guard and driver, pulled the passengers out of the carriage, and placed them all in the adjoining ditch, guarding them at the same time, and obliging them to put their hats over their eyes, and not look up at their utmost peril. The carriage was then minutely searched, and robbed of the letter bag and almost every thing belonging to the passengers. The money, watches, hats, and the most valuable part of their apparel, were taken from the gentlemen. Very menacing language was frequently used, but little personal violence committed; and they were at last permitted to depart.

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Dublin, Nov. 24.

The Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council have had a Proclamation offering a reward of 500l. for the apprehension of the notorious rebel Michael Dwyer; also the sum of 300l. for such information as may tend to a discovery of the said Michael Dwyer; and the further sum of 100l. for information against any person aiding, abetting, harbouring, or concealing the said nefarious delinquent.

Another Proclamation, from a Privy Council held by his Excellency on Tuesday, has been issued, offering a reward of 300l. for the apprehension of the assassin who shot Mr. Masterton, the Liberty Ranger in Myler's Alley, or for any accomplice he might have had in the horrid act.

Yesterday orders were issued from Government to the Military and Yeomanry, on guard in this city, not to stop passengers in the street, or to ask to look at passports, until after the hour of eleven—But the regulations adopted at the bridges and out posts are still to be observed, and all public houses to be kept shut immediately after 9 o'clock.

Yesterday, a prisoner of the name of M'Daniel, was brought up to town from Rathdrum county Wicklow, by a guard of Yeomen cavalry. He was brought to Major Sirr, at the Castle, who ordered him into a place of safe keeping.

On Friday night, Mr. Justice Bell, aided by the Conservators of New Street division, apprehended, at their house in John street, Bernard Byrne, and James Hope, timber merchants, and also Robert Reynolds, their foreman, all charged with unreasonable practices. And on Sunday night last, at a late hour, the same magistrate apprehended, at a public house beyond Finhouse, five persons of suspicious character.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam*,
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel barks, &c.
ALSO,
A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.
Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,
his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash or bartered for Wet Goods.
Jan. 13. d

Just received and for Sale
By William Cash,
King street
44 barrels best brown
TANNERS' OIL.
ALSO,
30 bls. of Mackerel of the first quality
Jan. 26. law

☞ Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

☞ Joseph Thornton *has received one barrel of Herrings, from Messrs. L. and T. Cook, to be delivered to the Poor on* Monday next, *at his house in King street, at* 10 *o'clock*, A. M.

—

☞ The Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed, that the next Assembly will be on Friday 10th instant.

The Managers.

Feb. 4.

Postcript.

To the New-York Gazette of the 30th ultimo.

The brig Minerva brings dispatches for government from our Minister at Paris, which are supposed of an interesting nature—they will proceed with this morning's mail to Washington.

The French government have learnt that the French General Boyer was detained in prison in Scotland, have directed that one of the most distinguished English prisoners shall be confined in the same manner, and subjected to similar treatment.

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Of Egypt.

A Paris paper of the 18th November, received by the Minerva, has under the head of Frankfort, Nov. 8, the following article.

"They have received at Trieste, circumstantial details of the unhappy situation of Egypt—delivered up to the horrors of a civil war, the invasion of an European power, and an inundation of Barbarians. The first cause of these evils comes from the Grand Vizier, who in returning from Egypt, left in different garrisons four or 5000 troops under the orders of Tacher Bacha. These soldiers are brave and furious; not having been paid and being menaced with disbandment, they elevated the standard of revolt, massacred the Turks, Jews and Christians, and uniting with the Mamelukes, they carried successively Cairo, Damietta, Rosetta, Alexandria, and in short all Egypt."

To all these circumstances which render the situation of this country very miserable, is added the report circulating of an armament preparing by the English at Malta, to take Egypt; and their fears are still more excited by the conquest of Abdalhouhab, commander of the Barbarians.

A Paris paper of the 13th Nov. received by the Minerva, has the following article under the head of Frankfort, Nov. 8:

"The last letters received from Venice prove that the fears of the inhabitants of Egypt were well founded. According to these letters they have received intelligence that an English fleet had left Malta, appeared before Alexandria, and disembarked, with the consent of the Beys, several thousand troops, which immediately took possession of the forts and works of that place. The news, if confirmed, will be important on more than one account.

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From France.

The brig Minerva, from Bordeaux, brings Paris news to the 22d November. We have not room for many extracts, nor did the papers we have received, furnish articles very particularly requiring translation.

It appears that the preparation for the grand expedition were still progressing with unremitting exertion; but the period of invasion was still, though very shortly expected, involved in uncertainty.

Buonaparte had paid his intended visit to the coasts, animating by his person and his conduct, the spirits and the eagerness of his troops. He did not now, as in his former tour, travel with the *in i n a* and state of royalty. On the contrary he threw himself into a carriage, and with a few guards and attendants, set out with little form upon his expedition. The celerity that usually attends his movements, was distinguishable on this occasion.

On Friday Nov. 4, he arrived at Bologne; he arrived unexpectedly, and at one o'clock in the morning. He was embarked in the middle of the harbour, before even his arrival was yet known. He remained till midnight in the port visiting the different works.

Saturday, at four in the morning, the advanced guard of the flotilla, consisting of about 100 boats sailed out into the road. At ten a dozen English vessels chiefly 74's put themselves in motion. A brisk cannonade ensued from boats and batteries. It terminated in the dismasting one of the British vessels, and their finally putting to sea.

Several divisions of the flotilla had joined those at Boulogne, one from Dunkirk another from Havre. The enemy in vain attempted to oppose their passage.

The First Consul was in the road great part of the day, and visited in person most of the boats.

There are constructing along the coast a great number of ports as also great number of boats; and forts are established on the rocks in the middle of the sea. All these works so various in their nature, are carrying on with particular activity.

The First Consul while at Boulogne slept in the barracks, in the middle of the camp, and he there received the civil officers and the different commanders of corps. The barracks of the first consul wason an eminence commanding a view of the coasts and borders. Vice Admiral Bruix was barracked on his right. All the coast was planted with cannon and mortars.—The mortars cast on a new construction; They weigh 8000, and carry three Xtilometres distance.

Bologne is understood to be the grand place of rendezvous. Admiral Bruix, commands there in person, and divisions of the flotilla were daily arriving from the different ports, consisting of from fifteen to thirty vessels. One hundred boats, each having 24 pound cannon arrived in one day. These vessels are of different constructions—for foot soldiers, for cavalry, and also gun boats.—The row boats are without cannon, will contain from 100 to 150 men, and depend chiefly on the gun boats for protection. The latter wil also carry about 150 men; they carry at the bow a heavy cannon and another at the stern; these guns do not move on swivels, and of course will not operate against a side enemy. They are only calculated to do execution in front and rear.—The construction of these vessels and the mode of working them is however calculated to remedy this apparent defect. Most of them carry in addition, four cannon (4 pounders) for defence against boats that might attack them in flank.—They are also so constructed, to prevent the laboring of the vessels, that the guns are carried in the centre, and run out at the moment of emergency. Many of the gun boats carry a 36 pounder.

Above 800 of these boats, together with a very great number of small craft of different descriptions, are in readiness, with oars muffled and every equipment complete. They are also constantly manœuvered with the troops intended to embark in them. The whole number of vessels of different sizes, destined and ready to serve in the grand expedition is estimated in one of the Paris papers at 5000.

Notwithstanding all these warlike preparations there are many intelligent politicians, think that the expected invasion will never take place.—These persons do not found their opinions on any supposed backwardness to the part either of the First Consul of the French nation, or of the troops to be employed in the expedition—nor to the amount of expenditure the war occasions.—Bonaparte may consider seriously determined on humbling the pride of Britain, and in making that war which he considers himself forced to, so serious in its consequences as to prevent any future danger from the same quarter. The habitual national enmity and jealousy existing between the two nations, and augmented by late occurrences, sufficiently accounts for the ardor with which the people of France engages in the war. With respect to the feelings of the army, there is scarcely a man engaged in the expedition who would not forfeit a years pay, rather than forgo the contest. The expences of the war to the French nation are stated to be greatly exaggerated by report.

The peace establishment of France is said to consist of nearly as many troops as those who constitute her armies. These troops are then dispersed in different quarters, and the additional expence of conducting them to the coast is that principally now incurred, in this department.

The politicians who anticipate peaceful arrangement found their expectations on the expected interposition of the other European powers. By certain diplomatic proceedings said to be carried on, it is supposed that the powers of Europe look with much interest on the event of this contest; that they apprehend every thing from the uncontroulable ambition of France should she succeed in the invasion—and that should she be discomfited, the pride and arbitrary power of G. Britain will scarcely permit any other flag to wave upon the ocean. It is also supposed that the serious injury the English commerce and manufactures sustain from the present state of warfare, may facilitate a peace.

These peaceful speculations are partly gathered from the *papers* we have received, but chiefly from our private advices. For their correctness we will not vouch. They certainly are at variance with the unremitted preparation made, and with the intentions publicly announced.

Sail Making.

THOMAS SANFORD takes this method of informing the public, that he has commenced the Sail Making business in the Loft over the store of *Benjamin Shreve*, jun. at the corner of Prince and Union streets, where he hopes from his attention to business, and his exertions to please, to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.
Feb. 4. d

On the first day of March next,
WILL BE SOLD
A LOT OF GROUND,
On Prince-street one door west of the House in which Mr PORTER, now lives, between Royal and Pitt streets, with all the improvements thereon.
THOMAS PATTEN.
January 4. 2aw3s

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.

Spangled kid, with and without heels.

Misses Morocco and leather.

Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.

Boys' do. do.

Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out building attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. eo

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received

LINN's SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

TO BUILD

A Catholic Cathedral Church,

In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of			20 000
1	do.			10 000
2	do.	5000	are	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20 000
200	do.	50		10 000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1st dr.	tie't af'r	2000	Having a Blank to its Numbers,	500
1st	do.	4000		500
1st	do.	6000		500
1st	do.	8000		500
1st	do.	10,000		500
1st	do.	12,000		500
1st	do.	15,000		500
1st	do.	18 000		500
1st	do.	20,000		2000
1 last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its Number,				4000
7154 Prizes,				210,000
13846 Blanks—*not 2 to a prize.*				

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall be sold to authorize it: and *thirty days* after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of *Fifteen per cent.* Such prizes as shall not be demanded within *twelve months* after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Managers.

Right Rev. Bishop *Carrol*,
Rev. *Francis Beeston*,
Messrs. *David Williamson*,
Robert Walsh,
Chas Ghequiere,
Patrick Bennet,
Arnold Livers,
Luke Tiernan,
F. I. Mitchell,

☞ Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co. Fairfax street, Alexandria.

August 13. law

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

In virtue of a Deed of Trust executed and bearing date on the 8th day of January, 1798, between Isaac Pollock of the first part, Wm Deakins jun (since deceased) of the second part, and Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch of the third part,

I, the subscriber, being the executor, devisee, and legal assignee of the said William Deakins, jun. deceased, for the purpose of executing the trusts in and by that deed declared, shall and will on Tuesday the 27th day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the tavern of John H. Barney, in George Town, expose at public sale, for Cash, to the highest bidder, that

Valuable Lot,

situated on Water street, in said town, on which the house at present occupied by Mr. Barney as a tavern stands, together with all the buildings and improvements on the same. Said lot fronting on Water street 52 feet, and running back 175 feet parallel with Cherry alley, and binding thereon—being part of that lot designated in the plan of Old George Town, by No. 49.

Also,

Another Lot on Keys street (being part of that lot designated by No. 77, in the plan of Old George Town,) comprehending a part of that wharf lately occupied as a lumber yard by Mr. George King.

Also,

A large and convenient two story Brick Dwelling House.

More particular information relative to the above valuable property may be had at any time previous to the day of sale, by application to Messrs. Thompson and Veitch, in Alexandria, John T. Mason, Esq. George town, or to the subscriber.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,

Executor and Devisee of William Deakins, Junr. deceased.

George town, January 18. taw27M

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

HENNING's

NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY's Book Store, King street.

Dec. 5. d

Auction & Commission Store.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to those who have favored him with their commands in the above branches, for their patronage, and assures them and the public in general, that he shall continue his exertions to give satisfaction by the strictest assiduity, secrecy and honor.

On the 1st day of every Court,

a PUBLIC VENDUE will be held at his Auction and Commission Store, to commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and three o'clock in the afternoon. Particulars will be made known on the day of sale by the Bellman.

☞ Cash advanced on deposits.

A. LINDO,

Vendue Master for the Borough of Winchester.

N. B. It may be proper to add that 3000 dollars security have been given to this borough for a faithful performance of my duty, to which my additional security will be given whenever the extent of the business may require it.

Winchester, Jan. 31. eo4w 22w

The Partnership

Of George Lee and Charles Coones trading under the firm of *Lee & Coones*, is this day dissolved, of which those concerned will be pleased to take notice.

GEORGE LEE.
CHARLES COONES.

Charles County, 6th Jan. 1aw3t

For Sale,

Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple, on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house and lot on Washington street, between King and Prince streets.

THO'S PATTEN.

January 3, 1804. 2w8t

Extract from an Act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the Extinguishment of Fires.

Sec. 7 th. If any person who shall be present at any Fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or directions of any officer who shall be appointed by any Fire Company now established, or which may hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of *Five Dollers*: Provided the name of such officer shall have been published in one of the public papers printed in the town.

At an annual meeting of the Friendship Fire Company, held at Coones's Tavern on Monday, Jan. 9, 1804, the following officers were elected for the present year, viz.

Aaron Hewes, 1st William Patton, 2d John Hunter, 3d	*Commanders.*
Washer Blunt, William Halley, John Longdon,	*Subordinate Directors.*
James M'Guire, Charles M'Knight, Joseph Thornton, Mathew Robinson,	*Regulators.*
John Morris, Ephraim Evans, John Horner,	*Trustees.*

Jan 26 d4w

TO BE SOLD

At public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Coffee House, at one o'clock on Thursday the ninth of February,

That healthy and beautiful eminence on which I formerly lived, being distant from Alexandria about 5 miles, having in view the river and near the Turnpike Road. The Lot contains about 30 acres, a plat of which, with the exact contents and the lines, will be shewn by Joseph Bushby, who lives on a part of the tract, at any time between Friday next and the day of sale. The improvements are a brick house, with four rooms and a portico, with convenient out houses, large paled garden, and an orchard containing several hundred bearing apple and peach trees, with all the other different kinds of fruits which are propagated here. The times of payment will be very easy and made known on the day of sale. Good allowance for any prompt payment, and an indisputable title, with a general warrantee, will be given,

William Bushby.

Jan. 28. eods

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the door, on Duke street, about three squares to the eastward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac strand, extending westward about 80 feet, to an alley. This may be rented for about ten years, and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot is very near to Wolfe street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 3. eo

To rent for one or two years, the STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street, near MOTT's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. HODGSONS, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19. 2taw

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d3m

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomazin Ellzey to the subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from said Thomazin Ellzey, to Daniel M'Carty Chichester, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the 8th day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at Fairfax Court House,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

in the county of Fairfax, lying on the north fork of Pohick Run—supposed to contain about 500 acres.

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

Jan. 7. 1aw4w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, eo
Aug. 3.

☞ My residence hereafter will be in Fredericksburg. I shall continue to attend the county courts of Prince William and Stafford, the district courts of Fredericksburg and Hay, Market, the Richmond chancery district court, and the court of appeals. My clients may see me during every Prince William Court (commencing on the first Monday in each month) at the same office in which I have hitherto done business in Dumfries.

Benjamin Botts.

Jan. 13.

For Sale, by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

WHEATON's

GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the fore-part of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

Aug. 2aw6m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ss.

ON the petition of Septimus Levering, an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison bounds of Alexandria County, at the suit of William Wilson, *Notice is hereby given* to the creditors of the said Septimus Levering, That on Monday the 6th day of February next at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Court house in the county of Alexandria, aforesaid—the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Septimus Levering—agreeable to the act of congress now in force, on that subject and a trustee appointed, unless sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary. It is ordered that this notice be published three times in the Alexandria Advertiser and the Alexandria Expositor previous to the said day. By order of Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

January 27. eo3t

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

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S. SNOWDEN.